

Column One
David Courtney

Iraq to Get Bill
For Confiscating
Jewish Property

THE winds of this smouldering world blow into the hands of revolution. The Paris deputies met with handsomeness. Now Persia, ranking with Yugoslavia as one of the grim uncertainties, has broken in upon the governments represented at the Paris meeting, and upon their calculations towards a four-power conference, as a pressing and confusing urgency. It is not one of the mentionable items and will not find its way into the agenda. But it has been lifted high into the consciousness of those who, in Paris, are wedded to the large consideration of "the cause" of international tension, and is one more hindering agent across the path of international trust.

THE assassination of General Razmara on March 7 was regarded in London and Washington as a "political disaster." The subsequent decision of the Majlis to nationalize the oil resources of the country, and the demand of the National Front Party that this measure be extended to U.S. oil interests on Bahrain Island and along the Persian Gulf, have been taken in influential British and American quarters to mean a serious weakening of Western influence in Persia to the benefit of Russia. The danger lies not in the oil decision, which the Western powers believe Persia unable to apply, but in the fact that Western resistance to it must play into the hands of those in Persia who indirectly or directly serve Russian interests.

THERE has been disquieting evidence lately of a resurgence of the proscribed Tudeh Party, which is pro-Russian. Not long ago, ten of its leaders mysteriously "escaped" from prison. They went off with a parcel of military officers and men and are believed to be back in Azerbaijan. The report says that the Tudeh Party has worked up a powerful underground movement and has infiltrated into such organizations as the one that is held responsible for the assassination of General Razmara. But the peril to Western interests may not, at this moment, lie in any possible revival of the Tudeh; but in the fact that the nationalists, representing the feudal, land-owning classes, and the well-to-do merchants, believe — not so paradoxically in an age of power politics — that they have a better chance of keeping their fortunes by playing up to Russia than by doing a deal with Britain and America.

EVER General Razmara, a graduate of St. Cyr and was a member of the Western way of life, had been unable to resist those who preferred the Communist slogan to democracy's frozen cod. During his government, American oil prospectors were refused permission to look for oil in North Persia. The Voice of America and the B.B.C. were refused facilities in Persia. On the other hand, a Russo-Persian trade agreement, the terms of which have been kept obscure, was concluded. These were taken as clear signs of a big increase in Russian influence at the expense of the West; and that increase would seem to have been accelerated by the recent developments in the Persian capital. By that degree, accelerated, too, are the "causes of international tension."

IDEOLOGY may or may not be at the basis of the present East-West conflict; but there can be no doubt about the fact that considerations of strategy and of spheres of strategic and economic influence have taken over from ideology and become the main preoccupation of the antagonists. The brand of Tito's communism is of consequence to the West only in relation to its military effectiveness. Similarly, neither Russia nor the West can feel any passion for the present rulers of Persia or for any conceivable alternative. But if war is a likelihood or even a mere possibility, and if peace is to be achieved only through strength, the control of the Persian oil wells becomes as vital as the control of the Danube. It is not more so. This fact alone is back of the minds of the diplomats in Paris and of their governments; and of those who believe that nothing short of some revolutionary change in international relationships — one resembling a battle for world stability.

Winter One of Driest Since 1870; Crops Poor

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A fierce thunderstorm, which broke the heat here this afternoon brought a few millimetres of rain to dry Israel. In Tel Aviv, the short storm inundated streets for an hour, but by evening the weather cleared and the streets were dry. There was fierce thunder and lightning over the Gilead mountains chain in Jordan.

Bab El Wad Crash Kills 1, Hurts 10

One person was killed and ten others were injured, three seriously, when an Army pick-up turned over yesterday at kilometre 22 (Bab el Wad) on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

Jerusalem police said that the Army driver, Menachem Shushan, 21, having lost control of the vehicle after passing a truck belonging to Kibbutz Naveh.

The two others in a serious condition in Hadassah Hospital are: Gad Shapiro, 18, and Gedaliah Schneider, 24. The other injured persons are: Shimon Yishai, 24, and the driver. Four other injured persons were treated at the Magen David Adam. Police have opened an inquiry into the cause of the accident.

Unrest Reports From Albania

LONDON, Sunday. — A state of emergency has been proclaimed in Albania, unconfirmed London reports said today. The diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" says the proclamation follows the discovery in Tirana, the Albanian capital, of a plot to overthrow the Communist regime and an attempt to blow up the Russian diplomatic and military mission. Following the bomb explosion outside the Soviet Embassy on February 19, 30 people have been arrested in the Albanian capital, Belgrade sources report.

Guards have been reinforced on all official buildings, and a decree has been issued ordering all persons possessing firearms or explosives to hand them over to the authorities immediately. A second decree warned that all "terrorists" would be tried within ten days of their capture and would have no right of appeal.

British official circles, however, said that they knew nothing of the alleged proclamation of emergency. Similar statements were made by diplomatic circles in Belgrade.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Times" wrote that a "big influx" of Russians into Albania in recent weeks was believed to be responsible for growing unrest and hate against President Hoxha's pro-Communist regime.

It is reported reliably that Soviet technical units have arrived in Albania in the past six weeks and are establishing a naval base at Vlore (Valona). They have also taken over the airport at Skopelko near Vlore, the correspondent added.

Half of Country's Fuel Flow Stopped by Transport Strike

HAIFA, Sunday. — The distribution of 80 per cent of the country's fuel supply will be affected by the strike of the five principal fuel transport companies that began today.

Spokesmen of the Shelef, Hevra Hevalat Delek, Rosenthal Ltd., Kibbutzim Tankers and Pevmer fuel transport companies told the press today that they were demanding an increase of 30 per cent in transport rates, as prices fixed two years ago were insufficient to cover higher costs of petrol, spares and licences.

The railroads and tankers of the oil companies supply 30 and 50 per cent respectively of the country's requirements, but remote points depended exclusively on the five contracting companies.

Immigrants Hit The first to be affected may be the seaborne and immigrant camps in the Negev, which get their fuel rations daily. Bakeries and factories in some sectors may have to stop work.

Some 50 motor tankers and 150 workers are affected by the strike, and a spokesman of the Shell Company said that the 30 per cent rise in transport costs, if granted, would automatically be passed on to the consumer.

The Army is not affected.

Russian Military Moves in Hungary

FRANKFURT, Sunday (AP). — Russia has packed nearly ten Red Army divisions into the strategic province of Carpatho-Ukraine, Hungarian refugee sources reported today. These could participate in a Communist invasion of Yugoslavia if Stalin wanted it.

Carpatho-Ukraine borders on Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Strong Russian forces based there could roll southwest across the eastern Hungarian plains — over hazy and improved roads — to reach the Yugoslav border.

These sources said that in addition to Soviet units stationed inside Hungary, the Russians have jammed the Carpatho-Ukraine western district so full of troops that they overflow barracks and are billeted in many private houses in numerous towns near the Hungarian frontier.

The Hungarian refugee report that the bulk of Hungary's Red Army divisions last year were devoted to this region, where new roads were built and old ones widened, permitting the Russian to move troops on a blitz pattern from the Carpatho-Ukraine across Hungary to the Yugoslav and Austrian borders. Russian troops have been paid to circumvent river crossings.

Mapai Council Outlines Zionist Congress Platform

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The resolutions adopted at the conclusion of the Mapai Council meeting this afternoon deal with the forthcoming elections to the Zionist Congress; no mention is made of the Knesset elections.

The resolutions declare that it is the task of the Zionist Movement to organize the Jewish people abroad for efforts to support the independence of the state, to spread the knowledge of Hebrew and Jewish culture; to train Jews abroad for immigration to Israel; and to recruit all forces to assist mass immigration into this country. The Council declares that it will press at the forthcoming Congress for a special legal status for the Jewish Agency in all matters pertaining to the special task of the Zionist movement.

The Council will support the State and Government of Israel. "A joint body of the State and the World Zionist Organization will work out the agreed spheres of activity of the State and the Zionist Movement," a resolution reads, adding that the Council delegates the political committee of the Party to work out all details of these resolutions and send them to the Council for ratification.

The Council has instructed the Party's delegation to the Congress to strive for the establishment of unified Zionist organizations in all countries abroad, which would bind all Zionists in the diaspora. "The unified Zionist organization will be based on the principle of personal membership, and every Jew will be entitled to membership."

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Chinese Resist Fiercely Steady U.N. Advance

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN KOREA, Sunday, (Reuters). — Communist screening forces fought fiercely to blunt a U.N. thrust towards Chongchun, their main supply and communications centre 13 hours north of the 38th Parallel in Central Korea today.

Greek and American troops edging forward north and northwest of Hengchun met stubborn opposition from the surrounding ridges and hillsides where the Communists, making the advancing troops with artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, were dug out at the point of the bayonet.

The Greek battalion was reported to have engaged in some of the bloodiest fighting of the whole Korean war during fierce hand-to-hand clashes with Communists west of the town. The Communists who were cut down by Greek small arms fire as they fled lost nearly 222 killed and 12 prisoners. An estimated 600 were wounded.

Two Communist planes bombed and strafed their own troops in error in this sector last night. Another dropped fuel and lit the battlefield for Communist field guns to shell American positions.

In the west, South Korean troops fanning out north and west of Seoul dashed with small arms and machine-guns blocking the main north-south road from Seoul to Munsam, sniping them with machine-guns and mortar fire.

American tank and infantry task forces probing forward west of Seoul, about 40 km. south of Seoul, but the 40 km. stretch of forest and hills to the east was completely deserted. American troops, engaged nearly two hours, then made a hasty withdrawal.

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Financial Crisis Grips Iran As Ala Fails to Form Gov't

TEHRAN, Sunday (Reuters). — Attempts by Hussein Ala Khan to form a new government, following the assassination last week of General Ali Razmara, broke down today. Formation of a new cabinet had been reported almost certain last night.

An emergency session of the Majlis (Persian Lower House) tonight took action to stave off the critical financial situation of the Government by authorizing the National Bank to call in all high denomination paper money. They continued to ignore a bill tabled by the Razmara Government to increase the Persian note issue, which was discussed by the Majlis this morning.

The Government is in a critical situation where it has been unable to pay its obligations, including the army and pensions, who have not yet received their wages for some time. Some financial circles regard the Razmara Government as the only means of preventing a collapse of the national economy, and one deputy said here today that this situation was such that Persia was on the verge of a revolution.

Committees Elected The Majlis, discussing the situation this morning, elected a committee to report tonight on the proposed note issue. Two other Committees were meanwhile preparing emergency reports for the Senate tomorrow on the Razmara Government's decision to nationalize the oil industry. Senate approval was confidently forecast.

In London, the "Observer's" Diplomatic Correspondent wrote today that the British Government will not intervene further between the Persian Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in the matter of oil nationalization. This means it will content itself with its diplomatic note on the eve of the Majlis vote pointing out that the British Government would regard the proposed seizure as illegal.

A Foreign Office spokesman today denied a French newspaper report that oil interests had approached Persian Secretary of State to urge Persia to resist a warning to Persia. It is reported that the British Cabinet will consider the Persian situation this week.

In Moscow, allegations that General Ala Razmara was assassinated by "people closely connected with American influence" were made today in a front page editorial by "Pravda". The article accused the Iranian authorities of doing everything possible to hush up the investigation of the murder, a true examination of the facts, said "Pravda", would easily show that neither the British nor the Russians had anything to gain from the murder, but only the U.S.A.

The paper claimed that General Razmara had been seeking improvement in Soviet-Iranian relations, and had negotiated the Iran-Soviet trade agreement as well as of several other agreements.

It is feared that if the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company loses its struggle in Persia, the dam will break elsewhere. Iraq, for example, is already making trouble over oil royalties, and Dr. Nadim Al-Qasbi is here to press his government's claims. It would not be difficult to whip up a demand for the nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

As far as Persia is concerned it is still hoped that the crisis will blow over when the Majlis discovers that nationalization is not merely illegal but technically impossible. But this is less certain than the British Government's advisers seem to have taken for granted.

Russian Alternative It is argued here that if Persia seizes the installations contrary to law, not only will technical aid in running them be unavailable, but trade channels will be closed in retaliation as well. The Russians, however, might well offer to supply both technicians and markets, and there are some prominent Persians who would be willing to deal with them.

For the rest, those members of the Persian Government who are still friendly to the West now explain their bowing to the nationalist storm on the grounds that it had become necessary to forestall the Communists. Persia, it is intimated, will sell most of its oil to the West, but the Russians will get a share so as to keep them quiet and remove the temptation to interfere with Persia's independence. None of these explanations and excuses are acceptable in Whitehall, where it is maintained that the Persian Parliament's action is either meaningless or implies illegal seizure of British assets.

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"I think it is a duty and a solemn obligation of the American people to support Israel," he said, "and I think it is only fair to say that in the last two or three years Israel has suffered more than any other country in the world."

Mr. Impellitteri, on the other hand, has his troubles with the U.S.A. officials. In New York City the U.S.A. demand a clear field until the fall and threaten to take drastic action unless their demand is met. It is obviously impossible to launch the large scale sale of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and to call New York City where one third of American Jewry is located. These are some of the frictions and problems which Mr. Horowitz, with all of his noted talent and diplomacy, will have to struggle with in the next few weeks.

Results Excellent Thus, his first two days here were devoted to a discussion of all four points of the Israel aid programme, and results are exceeding anyone's expectation when the programme was laid out at the King David Hotel last fall. Except in New York and Los Angeles, other communities have gone all out for the Bond Drive, and the U.S.A. has not suffered Jewry has on the whole got down to the difficult task of fund raising from essentially the same people — the tax-deductible charity funds for the U.S.A. and investment funds from capital — with noticeable little friction and friction on the local level. The U.S.A. spring drive have been so successful to all units to clear the way for the Bond Drive in May and have raised more money than last year. At the same time the Jewish Agency and the Jewish Council have been selected and when Mr. Horowitz reaches the Bond campaign headquarters in London on May 18 he is expected to receive preliminary estimates of \$100 million.

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British Uneasy Over M.E. Troubles

By Jon Kimche, Special to The POST

LONDON, Sunday. — The growing United States influence in Middle East matters has again been sharply demonstrated in the Persian oil question. As the "Petroleum Times", organ of the British oil companies, reported from Washington some time ago, "In recent months top State Department officials, including Secretary Acheson, have brought up the Iranian oil dispute with their British counterparts, expressing hopes for an early end of the issue, but the British reaction each time has been in effect: 'This is our problem and we will settle it.'"

"It can be expected," the report from Washington last January continued, "that these U.S. views will be advanced quietly and persistently, to the British until a mutually agreeable settlement is reached, not only in Iran, but in other areas as well."

Refused Agreement At the end of last year, the Persian government of the late General Razmara had refused an agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and within a short time the Arab-American Oil Company signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia, offering far more favourable terms than the British had offered the Persians.

This "quiet but persistent" attitude of America bore fruit, and by the end of February, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company submitted new proposals to General Razmara, similar to the American Oil Company's agreement with Saudi Arabia.

Having been forced into this position by the combined pressure of the Persian government and the State Department, the British government's policy now becomes more assertive in Persia.

In particular, the British intend to see that the Persian government takes up the challenge of Said Kasim Kashani, the leader of the Moslem Devotees Association, to which General Razmara's assassin belongs. If he continues his agitation, the British will release some of the 250 documents incriminating Kashani which are in their possession.

It is feared that if the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company loses its struggle in Persia, the dam will break elsewhere. Iraq, for example, is already making trouble over oil royalties, and Dr. Nadim Al-Qasbi is here to press his government's claims. It would not be difficult to whip up a demand for the nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

As far as Persia is concerned it is still hoped that the crisis will blow over when the Majlis discovers that nationalization is not merely illegal but technically impossible. But this is less certain than the British Government's advisers seem to have taken for granted.

Russian Alternative It is argued here that if Persia seizes the installations contrary to law, not only will technical aid in running them be unavailable, but trade channels will be closed in retaliation as well. The Russians, however, might well offer to supply both technicians and markets, and there are some prominent Persians who would be willing to deal with them.

For the rest, those members of the Persian Government who are still friendly to the West now explain their bowing to the nationalist storm on the grounds that it had become necessary to forestall the Communists. Persia, it is intimated, will sell most of its oil to the West, but the Russians will get a share so as to keep them quiet and remove the temptation to interfere with Persia's independence. None of these explanations and excuses are acceptable in Whitehall, where it is maintained that the Persian Parliament's action is either meaningless or implies illegal seizure of British assets.

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Iraq Asked To Nationalize Oil

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The Iraq Government should follow Persia's lead and nationalize its oil resources, former Iraqi Minister of Justice Hussein al-Jamil writes in the Baghdad daily, "Al-Zamaneh". These political means were the only ones with which the Arab states could fight the West and gain their national aspirations, he added.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Emir Faisal, however, announced that the Persian move had no bearing on his country's oil situation.

U.K. Alarmed By Suez Control Plan

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — A report from Cairo that the Egyptian Parliament will shortly be asked to "nationalize" the Suez Canal has tended to heighten the uneasiness caused by the latest events in Persia. So far the initiative seems to have come from a group of deputies in the Chamber who are expected to introduce a private member's bill without Government support. Any such action, however, is likely to be regarded here as a deliberate test of Britain's ability and willingness to protect her rights.

It is feared that if the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company loses its struggle in Persia, the dam will break elsewhere. Iraq, for example, is already making trouble over oil royalties, and Dr. Nadim Al-Qasbi is here to press his government's claims. It would not be difficult to whip up a demand for the nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

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Patrol Action In Indo-China

SAIGON, Sunday (Reuters). — A French army communiqué said today that in South Vietnam a series of patrol ambushes killed 65 Vietminh troops and took 19 prisoners.

T.A. Taxi Fares Up by 23 Per Cent

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Higher Tel Aviv taxi fares, which were gazetted today, show an increase of 23 per cent more than the former fares.

The cheapest ride in town is now 345 pruta during the day and 365 pruta in the evening.

The issue of new taxi licenses depends on the delivery of taximeters ordered in Sweden, it is learned.

The machines were ready for delivery a month ago when a new agreement on taxi fares made it necessary to send them back to the manufacturer for readjustment. When the meters arrive licenses will be issued in three classifications: inter-urban, urban "abrut" and "special."

It was reported that 73 licenses had been issued to taxi drivers since Dr. Dov Joseph became Minister of Communications last autumn. Seventy of them were allotted by the Veterans' Rehabilitation Department in the Ministry of Defense. There are now 1,300 taxis in the country.

The order of new buses from abroad will depend on the success of the trip of Mr. B. Har-Controller of Road Transport, who is now abroad in connection with the erection of a new bus assembly plant in Israel.

POKER DECISION WAS NOT PRECEDENT

TEL AVIV, Sunday. (ITIM). — The District Court's decision that "open (stud) poker" required skill and was not purely a game of chance applied only to the case before the Court, and did not decide the issue as a matter of principle, the Court said today.

During the course of the trial it became clear that there existed many types of poker. The prosecution had not proved that the game being played by the accused did not require skill, the Court said.

High Court Reserves Rulings In Contempt Cases of 4 Dailies

The High Court reserved judgment yesterday in each of four cases in which daily newspapers were summoned to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in publishing matter calculated to prejudice proceedings pending before various courts.

The first case heard was that in which "Haaretz" was charged with publishing a report concerning a woman against whom a charge of theft had been preferred. The charge was still pending. In its report, the paper had referred to previous convictions against the accused.

The Court was told on behalf of the editor that a mistake was made by a staff member in the law, and an unqualified and unconditional apology was proffered by the paper.

The second case was that in which "Haaretz" was charged with publishing a report concerning a woman against whom a charge of theft had been preferred. The charge was still pending. In its report, the paper had referred to previous convictions against the accused.

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Palm Sunday Observed In Israel; Rain Stops Pilgrimage

Pilgrims were blessed and distributed in Catholic chapels in Jerusalem yesterday on the occasion of Palm Sunday. At the Y.M.C.A., a Fellowship service was held in the morning, the carillon was played in the Tower and a recorded performance of Bach's "B Minor Mass" was given in the evening.

The Custos of the Holy Land, Father Giacinto Facio, conducted services in Nazareth. Celebrations began at 8 a.m. in the Old City of Jerusalem when the Latin Patriarch, Mgr. Alberto Gorri, entered the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at the head of a large procession. The traditional procession from Bethphage near Bethany to the Old City via the Mount of Olives and Gethsemane was cancelled because of the sudden downpour.

The first group of 300 pilgrims from France arrived by air at Kalandia in the morning, while another 22 Italian and French pilgrims crossed the line at Mandelbaum Gate on Saturday afternoon.

Jordan will permit 900 pilgrims from Greece and Cyprus to celebrate the Easter holiday in Arab Palestine. They are to return via Mandelbaum Gate and Lydda Airport.

A group of 12 Catholic pilgrims who arrived in Israel on Friday crossed into the Old City yesterday after a short visit to Nazareth and Jerusalem. Another party of 160 pilgrims comprising Catholic priests from Canada, Italy and Brazil, is expected at the beginning of next week, and a group of about 100 are to cross into Israel from Jordan in two weeks' time.

It is understood that discussions are under way between Israel and Jordan concerning the Easter pilgrimage. Jordan has declared herself ready to permit Israel Christian Arabs to enter the Old City, in addition to clergy, nuns, members of the diplomatic corps and U.N. personnel. Israel's reply is expected before the end of the week.

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Dan Garage Strike Set for Today

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Dan garage workers said they will strike at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning unless the bus company management agreed to pay the new Hissadrut wages. The Dan Board of Managers has called an urgent meeting for tomorrow morning at seven.

If the strike is called urban transport may have to be curtailed.

On Friday the Dan managers asked the local Labour Council to postpone the decision for a fortnight, but the Council today replied that it would not wait after 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Representatives of the Management went to Jerusalem today to confer with the Minister of Communications. They are asking for higher fares.

The plan includes the expenditure of \$70m. for the purchase of two million dunams of land, most of which is abandoned Arab property. A smaller part of the land will be purchased from non-Jewish institutions and from Jewish Arabs.

The Fund has already allotted IL4.5m. of this year's budget toward these purchases. About 2.5m. dunams are now in the possession of the J.N.F. in comparison with the 850,000 dunams at the creation of the State.

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Artificial Heart, Lungs, Kidneys

HAIFA, Sunday. (Reuters). — The Philips Radio factories here have produced a number of "artificial" lungs, hearts and kidneys. They claimed today that the artificial kidneys made of cellulose and plastic can take over the function of live kidneys during operations.

The most complicated instrument claimed in the artificial heart. It was tested in operations on two cows — one lasting an hour, the other ten minutes. The factories said that two days after the operations both animals appeared completely normal.

U.S. Immigration Quota System Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Sunday. (JNA). — The American Jewish Congress yesterday demanded the abolition of the U.S. quota system which allocates immigration visas according to the country of birth.

Testifying before a Joint Senate Committee, the A.J.C. representative, Mr. Will Maslow, denounced the present system as basically racist, and asked for the distribution of visas on the principle of "first come first served."

Without differentiation on the basis of race or place of birth.

Mr. Maslow told the committee that the "national origin" formula used since 1924 was "no legislative accident, but was deliberately designed to limit the number of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe, and is a compound of bigotry and ignorance."

The Senate hearings are being conducted on the omnibus immigration bill introduced by Senator McCarran, of Nevada, and Congressman Walter, of Pennsylvania.

LOCUSTS IN ARABA

More swarms of locusts, covering six square kilometres, are reported to have settled to the north of Akko in the Wadi Ara area, according to an official Jordan communiqué, "El Urdun" reported yesterday.

Legion units have been called out to fight the locusts, the report said.

FATAL FALL IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Sunday. — Mordecai Ginsberg, of Haifa, was fatally injured when he fell from the second floor of a new building at 55 Ben Zvi Road while at work on Friday.

He died on the way to hospital.

Five-year-old Noah Yagelsky was seriously hurt and his playmate, Moshe Silverstein, slightly hurt by a horse-drawn cart, as they tried to cross Iraq street yesterday. Noah was taken to Government hospital.

Exemption from the foreign travel tax will be granted by the Treasury on the recommendation of the Ministry of Social Welfare in cases where the applicant's financial position, it was announced yesterday.

J'lem Deputy Mayor Advises Doctors To Travel Only in Ambulances on Sabbath

A new denunciation by the Jerusalem Municipal Council of the burning of vehicles by Sabbath zealots was coupled yesterday with a Deputy Mayor's advice that doctors should travel on the Sabbath only in their patient's life was in danger.

Mr. M. Gluckman-Porush (Orthodox) advised doctors not to visit patients who were not critically ill, adding that if a doctor was forced to travel he should do so only in a Magen David Adom ambulance.

He made the statement after another member, Dr. W. Abelson (Progressive) had noted that some doctors refused to answer calls on the Sabbath for fear that their vehicles would be burned.

Following Mr. Porush's remarks Mr. Reuven Shor (Mapai) answered: "From your 'No, we understand 'Yes'. Dr. Abelson added: 'Who is to decide whether a patient's life is in danger?' Mr. A. Kiblanov (Mapai) said that the question should not even be discussed since the doctor had the right to travel anytime he felt as did every other individual.

More and More

Mayor S. Z. Shragal said that police had asked him to use his influence "here and there" in an effort to stop the attacks. He denounced the burnings and again asked the public to supply the police with information that might lead to the arrest of the criminals.

He cautioned against anyone "taking the law into his own hands." This apparently was in connection with the notice circulated on Saturday by Mapai that threatened "counter-measures" unless the car burnings were stopped.

S. Rasi-Registrar.

March 12, 1951.

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SPARE PARTS WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY AND THOSE INTERESTED SHOULD APPLY NOW TO OUR OFFICES FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

League Holds Shortest Meeting

The 14th session of the full Council of the Arab League in Cairo on Saturday night was the shortest in the League's six-year history. It closed after a three-hour discussion presided over by the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Hal Hussenin, at Avnani.

The Council declared that the League regards the Legislative Assembly of Egypt as an illegal body, appointed from above. It should not be recognized by any member states, the Council decided.

Ratified Resolution

Saturday's meeting also ratified the Morocco resolution adopted earlier in the week by its political committee. Secretary General Azzam Pasha said the Council had decided member nations would submit seven identical memoranda to France demanding that French North African policy take into consideration the national aspirations of the Moroccan people.

Further steps on the Moroccan question had been decided upon, Azzam Pasha said, but would be announced only at a later stage.

Indo-Egyptian Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, Sunday. (Reuters). — India and Egypt have signed a new trade agreement, it was officially announced here today. Egypt will export to India raw cotton, yarn, gypsum and diox and imports, certain oils and oil seeds, shellac, coffee, cotton piece goods, manufactures of iron and steel, cutlery, electrical goods and sanitary wares.

The present agreement, which takes retrospective effect from March 1, will be in force for one year.

It makes no provision for the export of rice to India or jute goods to Egypt, but it was understood — a separate pact would be concluded later to cover these commodities.

French Sympathy

In France a "Quai d'Orsay" spokesman also declared in favour of hearing Israel's claim, the London "Jewish Chronicle" reported.

The French spokesman said his Government has studied the Israel note carefully. He did not think it could be brought up usefully at the current conference of Foreign Ministers' Deputies, but said that an eventual Four Power Conference on the subject of a German peace treaty would obviously entail the discussion of reparations for "all concerned, including Israel."

(Reuters, JNA.)

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Published by The Jerusalem Post Ltd., 10, King's Road, Tel Aviv 1, Israel.
 Printed by The Jerusalem Post Ltd., 10, King's Road, Tel Aviv 1, Israel.
 Telephone: 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SHAH WEAKENED BY RAZMARA'S DEATH Iran Back Into Meeting Pot

By Robert Stephens

PERSIAN politics have been thrown back into the melting pot at a time when the country was never more in need of stability and a firm guiding hand.

Prior to the assassination of General Razmara, the most promising political leader to have emerged in many years, Persia had just entered a new and difficult phase in both her internal affairs and her foreign relations.

Domestic discontent was stirred up by the efforts of General Razmara, encouraged by the Shah, to push through urgently-needed economic and social reforms against the opposition of the Majlis (Parliament), largely composed of wealthy conservative landowners and corrupt politicians.

Anxieties about Persia's international position have been increased by the Majlis' decision to nationalize the British-controlled Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and by signs that the conclusion of a new trade agreement with Russia marked the beginning in Persia of a revival of Russian and Communist influence, dormant since the expulsion of the pro-Russian regime from Azerbaijan and suppression of the Communist-controlled Tudeh Party.

Razmara Was Key Figure
General Razmara was the key figure in this turmoil. As long as he was in office, the Western Powers were not unduly worried by the agitation against Britain and America and the new friendliness towards Russia.

For they recognized that he was basically that rare creature in Middle East politics, an honest man, a sincere Persian patriot who never had dreamt of handing his country over to the Russians but who was forced by political and economic circumstances to play the game of balancing the Russians and the Western Powers against one another to preserve his country's independence.

Hated by Extremists
In view of Persia's military weakness and exposed position and the absence of either close military support or substantial financial aid from the West, General Razmara tried to cultivate friendly relations with both sides. While he signed a new trade agreement with Russia and displayed a more indulgent attitude towards the clandestine Tudeh Party, he also did his best, but unsuccessfully, to persuade the Persian Parliament to ratify the new oil agreement with Anglo-Iranian, which would have released some \$40,000,000 to the Persian Government at a time when money is urgently required for economic and social development.

RABBI Maimon's propaganda tour of the U.S. from which he has recently returned, was not "the success its sponsors, the Mirahel Organization, had hoped," according to the New York correspondent of the London Jewish Chronicle. After three weeks of lectures, speeches and interviews, it appeared that the Israel Minister for Religious Affairs failed to impress American Jews with the sincerity of the Religious Bloc and with his conception of democracy. This report to all the more interesting for having appeared in a journal generally sympathetic to Orthodox Jewry. The correspondent wrote about "visible signs of dissatisfaction" and added that the Minister was questioned everywhere about the "theocratic methods of the Bloc," and his definition of religious freedom in Israel was "received with some criticism," while in some places the opposition to Rabbi Maimon "assumed the form of a boycott of his reception."

JERUSALEMITES breathed a sigh of relief when the pipes were finally laid for the new sewerage system for Rehovot, and the trenches were filled in. However,

POSTMAN regrets that the formidable array of pocket-book thieves listed in these columns last week prompted a certain government department to issue a Tel Aviv booklet explaining why they were spending time on crime stories.

The pocketbooks, we are told, numbered 1,000 and were sold within a few hours, but they also included works by Shakespeare, moderns like Hemingway, Thurber and Maugham, and some textbooks.

before the newly filled holes had properly settled, the Municipality's contractor went ahead and repaved the streets. As a result, the sites of the former trenches have sunk below the normal level in many places and have formed dangerous ruts. One of our correspondents reports that at the time of the rain, the ruts were so deep that one of the few remaining cars

on the personal enrichment of himself and his colleagues. Black's Report
Razmara had none of Persia's big political families behind him. All he could count on was support from the army, who had called him from the army to the premier-ship last summer, from those of the inarticulate poor who appreciated his genuine desire to help them, and from those individuals scattered among Persia's small upper and middle classes who recognized and welcomed him as an honest and liberal-minded patriot.

It will be difficult to find another man of his calibre in Persia. Much in the future will depend on the energy the young Shah displays in pressing Parliament to carry through the reforms which Razmara had projected. For it is ultimately on the failure or success of these reforms that the extent of Communist influence in Persia depends and, consequently, the capacity of the country to resist absorption into the Soviet orbit.

OPNS Copyright
'Black' Booms with Coupon Inflation
By Ruth Cole
This is the second of a series of articles on the black market. The first appeared on Friday.

TEL AVIV.
My stockings had a run, and I had to buy a new pair. So I went to the shop where they sell socks, and after a few awkward moments in which the man tested my sincerity, I was offered nylon at IL3 a pair, "crystal" at IL3.750, no coupons. I chose the cheaper, and walked out with the worst and coarsest pair of American stockings which Lodzia would have been ashamed to produce as "Laki" at a fraction of the price I was charged. They layidred within the hour.

As in the food line, you can get all the clothes you want on the black market. Either you buy coupons, which is the more popular and cheaper method, or you get your clothes direct without coupons which is more expensive, since you get materials which are destined for the export market or which have been left over from last year, when such textiles were sold in the country. A "grey" way of getting clothes is by bargaining about the points to be surrendered, increasing the price correspondingly.

Until recently, a few Tel Aviv shops engaged in this trade. The large stores in the centre of the city turned away even good and faithful customers who wanted to surrender more points. Now they do not sell at all to strangers and say "no" right at the door. In some shops where I asked for summer lines, they said they had nothing, though I knew they had been selling the same day to "known" customers.

KEEPING POSTED
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Readers' Letters

SULPHUR PROCESSING PROBLEMS
To the Editor of THE POST
Sir, - You are quite right to make the shortage in sulphur and sulphuric acid a matter of concern for all. But there are some misleading statements in the representation of the facts as given by your science correspondent which I would like to correct:

1) Using pyrites as starting material for sulphuric acid is not at all a "new process." But by far the older one. British and other producers switched over to elemental sulphur as main source only during the period between the two wars. The reason was that investment required was cut down to half and the operation very much simplified.

2) Whereas supply conditions may compel us to go back to pyrites as raw material the iron (oxide) residue left in this case is an asset only in countries having blast furnaces and steel production. Under our conditions it is for the time being a liability to discard the residue (amount-

ing to about half the weight of acid produced) until a useful outlet can be found.

3) A third process as operated in a few places (Germany, Great Britain, France) is worthy of serious consideration. It starts from natural gypsum as found in the Jordan Valley (Menasheh) and combines the production of sulphuric acid with that of Portland cement. Its drawbacks are high fuel consumption and the necessity to produce on a large scale.

Yours, etc.
(Prof.) H. HEIMANN
Heifa Technical College
March 11, 1951.

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Tel Aviv, March 3. Roshel Cohen

Immigrants' Trading
A bank we know buys all its stationery "somewhere," otherwise it would have none at all. It pays IL2.500 to IL4 for this paper whose official price is 150 pruta; IL3 to 6 for note-paper, which should cost 300 pruta; IL1 for a dozen pencils instead of 300 pruta; 45 pruta an envelope instead of 17 pruta. A kilo bottle of ink is IL4 instead of 300 pruta, and electric bulbs, which are rarely available even in the black market, cost 700 pruta. Fluorescent tubes now cost IL4 instead of IL1.500.

The coupons come mainly from people too poor to buy even the minimum of anything - the new immigrants in the moshavot and the new towns. Many other things also come from the immigrants. When I visited a moshava some time ago and saw a Yemenite woman carry out of the grocery store four kilos of butter (the monthly ration for her family), I wondered what she was going to do with it. Yemenites use oil, they are not familiar with butter, unless they boil it down to something like schmear. But if the

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However, with great endurance you will find a black market for everything that is - or is not - available in the shops, from electric bulbs and stationery down to floor-

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The direction of the play was done by F. Lobe and the settings by M. Gottlieb.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of Haifa P.R. 61/51. In the matter of the late David Rawlinson (known also as Othiel David Rabinovitch) deceased on 27.11.50. Petitioner: Anna Rawlinson of Tel Aviv represented by Dr. A. Weisshel, N. Givonitsky and M. Ammer of Kingsway, Haifa. Summons - Let all persons take note that the above petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late David Rawlinson known also as Othiel David Rabinovitch, and that the said application will be heard on April 6, 1951 at 10 a.m. Any person claiming any interest must appear before this Court on the said date and time, otherwise, such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

Date: 12.3.51.
J. BAZI - Registrar.

What does the doctor say?
Eating CITRUS FRUITS every day will keep old age and sickness away

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THE WEEK IN THE U.N. New Peace Mission

UNITED Nations committees

were at work last week on various aspects of the general problem of how to maintain and strengthen international peace and of the more specific problems raised by the aggression in Korea.

Two of these were created by the U.N. General Assembly's "united for peace" resolution: the Collective Measures Committee, whose job is to study ways and means of contributing to the strength of United Nations, and the Peace Observation Commission which has been assigned the task of observing and reporting "on the situation in any area where there exists international tension, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

Studying Peace
The Peace Observation Commission held its first meeting on Friday, at Lake Success (as reported).

The Collective Measures Committee last week directed the U.N. Secretary-General to draft a list of topics to be used as a basis for the Committee's work. Sir Gladwyn Jebb of the United Kingdom said he believed the General Assembly, in creating the Committee, undoubtedly had "very much in mind the lesson which the Korean incident had rudely taught us," and added, "But that does not mean that these immediate considerations should unduly colour what must constitute in the nature of things a long-term policy and one of general application to the whole of the world."

Sir Gladwyn urged that the Committee confine itself "to what is immediately practical and make a really good job of this work."

Economic and Social Council
The United Nations Economic and Social Council meeting at Santiago de Chile, completed action last week on a number of important questions, including U.N.'s expansion.

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